

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

a<sup>1</sup> The price paid for robustness against double-talk is slower reconvergence after abrupt hybrid changes which can be seen in FIG. 11. The difference between PNLMS++ and R-PNLMS++ can be made fairly small, FIG. 11b. R-PNLMS++ performs better than NLMS in cases A and B for both parameter settings but is somewhat slower for case C. The performance loss for re-convergence of the robust algorithm is minor. FIGS. 12 and 13 summarize the divergence and convergence time of the algorithms where divergence/convergence time is defined as the time it takes for the algorithm to increase/decrease misalignment by 20 dB.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please substitute claims 7-10, 13 and 15 as provided below, for claims 7-10, 13 and 15 currently in the present application.

7. (Amended) The filter of claim 3, wherein the adaptive scaled non-linearity is given by the formula:

a<sup>2</sup> 
$$\Psi\left(\frac{|e_n|}{s}\right) \text{sign} \{e_n\} s_n, \text{ wherein } \Psi \text{ is a hard limiter; and } \left(\frac{|e_n|}{s}\right) \text{ is the mean error}$$

divided by a scale factor; and  $\{e_n\}$  is a sample of echo signal; and  $s_n$  is a scale factor.

8. (Amended) The filter of claim 4, wherein the adaptive scaled non-linearity is given by the formula: